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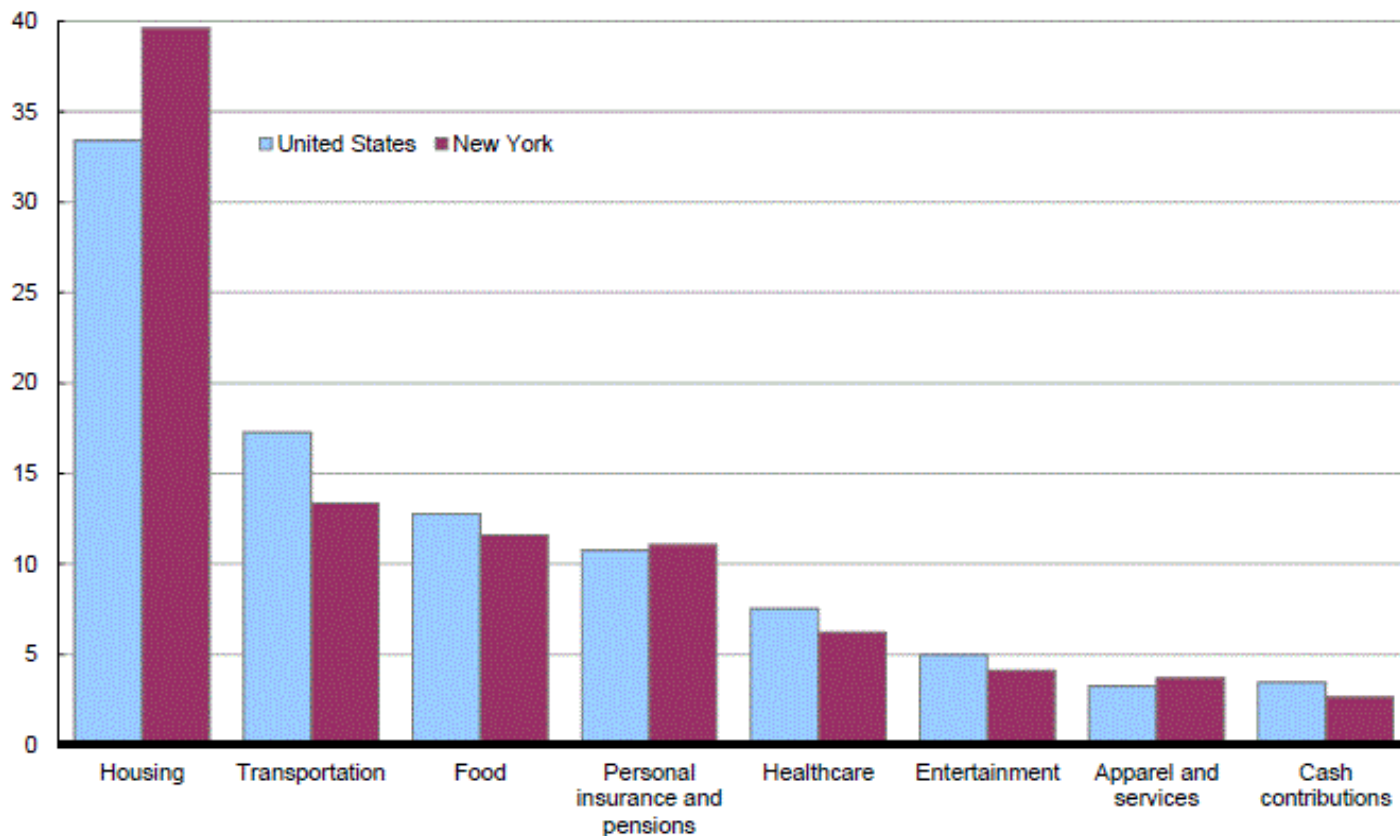
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Consumer Expenditures for the New York Area: 2013–14

Households in the New York, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn., metropolitan area spent an average of \$63,193 per year in 2013–14, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Chief Regional Economist Martin Kohli noted that this figure was significantly higher than the \$52,284 average expenditure level for households in the United States. Not only did households in the New York area spend more than the U.S. average, they also allocated their dollars differently in 7 of the 8 major categories. For example, the share of expenditures for housing, which accounted for 39.6 percent of the average household's budget in the New York area, was significantly higher than the national average of 33.4 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Percent distribution of average annual expenditures for selected categories in the United States and New York metropolitan area, 2013-14

Expenditure shares



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Highlights of the New York area's 2013–14 spending patterns:

- **Housing:** This was the largest expenditure category for New York-area households and averaged \$25,046. Among the 18 metropolitan areas nationwide for which data were available, New York was 1 of 8 areas with a housing expenditure share significantly above the U.S. average. Housing expenditure shares ranged from 39.6 percent in New York to 30.2 percent in Detroit. (See [table 2.](#))
- **Transportation:** New York-area households spent 13.4 percent of their budgets on transportation, significantly below the national average of 17.3 percent. Of the \$8,442 in annual transportation expenditures in New York, 84.6 percent was spent buying and maintaining private vehicles; this compared to the national average of 93.8 percent.
- **Food:** The portion of a New York household's budget spent on food, 11.6 percent, was significantly below the 12.8-percent U.S. average. New York-area households spent \$4,261, or 58.1 percent, of their food dollars on food prepared at home and \$3,068 (41.9 percent) on food prepared away from home. In comparison, the average U.S. household spent 59.5 percent of its food budget on food prepared at home and 40.5 percent on food prepared away from home.

Additional information

Data in this release are from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE), which the U.S. Census Bureau conducts for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data in this release were averaged over a 2-year period, 2013 and 2014.

A household in the CE survey is defined as a consumer unit which consists of members related by blood, marriage, adoption, or other legal arrangement; a single person living alone or sharing a household with others but who is financially independent; or two or more persons living together who share responsibility for at least 2 out of 3 major types of expenses – food, housing, and other expenses. The terms household or consumer unit are used interchangeably for convenience.

Differences in spending among metropolitan areas may reflect differences in the cost of living, but they also may reflect other causes. Spending differences may result from different consumer preferences or variations in demographic characteristics, such as household size, age, or income levels. However, expenditure shares, or the percentage of a household's budget spent on a particular category, can be used to compare spending patterns across areas. Sample sizes for the metropolitan areas are much smaller than for the nation, so the U.S. estimates and year-to-year changes are more reliable than those for the metropolitan areas. Users should also keep in mind that prices for many goods and services have changed since the survey was conducted.

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with our ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. A large difference between two values may not be statistically significant, while a small difference could be significant; both the sample size and the variation among the values in the sample affect the relative error of the estimates.

For additional technical and related information, see www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch16.pdf. Data for the nation, the four geographic regions of the U.S., and 18 metropolitan areas nationwide are available at www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm. Metropolitan definitions used in the survey are available at www.bls.gov/regions/ce_areadef.pdf. The metropolitan area discussed in this release is New York, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn., which is comprised of Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex,

Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties in New Jersey; Fairfield, Hartford, Litchfield, Middlesex, New Haven, and Tolland Counties in Connecticut. Metropolitan area news releases for the Consumer Expenditure Survey are available at www.bls.gov/regions/consumerspending.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Table 1. Average annual expenditures, characteristics, and percent distribution, United States and New York metropolitan area, 2013-14

Item	United States	New York
Consumer unit characteristics:		
Income before taxes	\$65,339	\$82,749
Age of reference person	50.2	51.7
Average number in consumer unit:		
People	2.5	2.5
Children under 18	0.6	0.6
Adults 65 and over	0.4	0.4
Earners	1.3	1.3
Vehicles	1.9	1.3
Percent homeowner	63	55
Average annual expenditures	\$52,284	\$63,193*
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0
Food	12.8	11.6*
Alcoholic beverages	0.9	0.9
Housing	33.4	39.6*
Apparel and services	3.2	3.7*
Transportation	17.3	13.4*
Healthcare	7.5	6.2*
Entertainment	5.0	4.1*
Personal care products and services	1.2	1.2
Reading	0.2	0.2*
Education	2.3	4.1*
Tobacco products and smoking supplies	0.6	0.4*
Miscellaneous	1.3	1.0*
Cash contributions	3.5	2.6*
Personal insurance and pensions	10.8	11.1

* Note: An asterisk (*) represents a statistically significant difference from the U.S. average at the 95-percent confidence level.

Table 2. Percent share of average annual expenditures for housing, transportation, and food, United States and 18 metropolitan areas, 2013-14

Area	Housing	Transportation	Food
United States	33.4	17.3	12.8
Atlanta	33.2	16.4	12.8
Baltimore	33.9	15.0	11.5
Boston	33.3	15.1*	11.7*
Chicago	35.1*	15.2*	12.7
Cleveland	31.0*	18.0	13.7
Dallas	33.1	18.3	12.7
Detroit	30.2*	19.2*	12.4
Houston	33.4	17.9	12.1
Los Angeles	38.7*	15.0*	13.1
Miami	39.4*	16.8	13.0
Minneapolis	32.4	17.9	11.3*
New York	39.6*	13.4*	11.6*
Philadelphia	35.4*	16.4	12.5
Phoenix	34.2	19.4	13.9
San Diego	37.6*	16.3	11.0*
San Francisco	37.3*	13.7*	11.9
Seattle	35.0	15.4*	12.3
Washington	35.8*	18.0	10.0*

* Note: An asterisk (*) represents a statistically significant difference from the U.S. average at the 95-percent confidence level.